

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 17:15:00 1995
From: W3BJZ@aol.com
Subject: 62S-1?
Message-ID: <950824163143_82479124@mail04.mail.aol.com>

Someone asked me to list their Collins 62S-1 or 651-S1 in the Collins Journal.
Lost your post. Can you post again to my attention and I'll gladly place your ad in the September issue. Thanks. Dave, W3BJZ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 10:45:00 1995
From: "Walker, John" <WALKERJ@oltmp003.allied.com>
Subject: 6JE6C/6LQ6 tubes
Message-ID: <303C7AC9@tmpgw951.allied.com>

I have a limited quantity of NIB Raytheon 6JE6C/6LQ6 sweep tubes for sale for \$25.00 apiece. If anyone is interested give me a shout.

John H. Walker Jr. walkerj@oltmp003.allied.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 10:45:00 1995
From: jproc@worldlinx.com
Subject: AWA Index
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.950823203850.jproc@jproc>

Dear BA's,

Posted to the archives, is a three part index of the Old Timers Bulletin (OTB), the official journal of the Antique Wireless Association. It indexes all OTB's from Jan 1960 to Feb 1994. If anyone is trying to track down obscure information, here is a good place to start.

Regards,

Jerry Proc VE3FAB
E-mail: jproc@worldlinx.com
Radio Restoration Volunteer
HMCS Haida, Toronto Ontario

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 17:15:00 1995
From: Bill.Cohn@precision.chigate.com (Bill Cohn)

Subject: AX-190 Questions

Message-ID: <1d1_9508240243@chigate.fidonet.org>

FD>From: FRANCIS4@AppleLink.Apple.COM (Francis, Dexter)

FD>Bill -

FD>You mentioned that you'd worked at ARS. I got an AX-190 in a swap recently

FD>and have been unable to get a schamtic for it.I was able to get one for an

FD>SX-190, but the HF0 section appears to be somewhat different.

FD>Any suggestions? Did you have any experience with these rigs? Mine seems to

FD>have a bit of a problem with the S-Meter and is somewhat deaf on 14 mHz.

FD>-df

I am afraid I don't have any information for you the only Transceiver I see listed are the A-2517, although those numbers sound familiar. I would bet they are Kenwood also.

73 de N9MHT Bill

* OLXWin 1.00a *

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 10:45:00 1995

From: adumas1@ix.netcom.com (Andrew Dumas)

Subject: BA Wanted/For Sale List

Message-ID: <199508240347.UAA24777@ix6.ix.netcom.com>

Hi gang,

My fingers thank all of you who have recently sent me additions to the BA Wanted/For Sale in the same format as used in the list.

I'm going to try to finish new editions of the BA Wanted/For Sale List over the weekend instead of for Friday's, so plan on seeing my post announcing the latest editions on Monday/Tuesday.

--

Andrew Dumas
N1TGC
adumas1@ix.netcom.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 17:15:00 1995
From: jproc@worldlinx.com
Subject: Bounced Mail- Need Help
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.950824132337.jproc@jproc>

Dear BA's,

I have tried to notify the 3Com site about the bounced mail messages that crash my email application. I have sent messages to:

mailer-daemon@3mail.3com.co
postmaster@ 3mail.3com.co

I can't get through using either of these. Does anyone have any suggestions?

Regards,

Jerry Proc VE3FAB
E-mail: jproc@worldlinx.com
Radio Restoration Volunteer
HMCS Haida, Toronto Ontario

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 10:45:00 1995
From: "Tony Stalls (K4KY0)" <j38@clark.net>
Subject: CY-979A/URR Paint Followup
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950823150901.21745A-100000@clark.net>

You might recall the saga of the quest for matching paint for my CY-979A/URR (cabinet for the R-390A). You might also recall how delighted I was when I discovered that the House of Color, Military Division (AKA: Northwest Paint and Supplies) told me that they had the manufacturer's original color mix in their database and would custom load spray cans for me.

Well, the paint finally came, so I degreased the cabinet, primed it with

their etching primer and put the first coat of "Andrews Gray" on it. The only problem was that instead of the expected flat slate-gray color, it came out a blue-green. It was a nice color, but nothing even close to being gray.

As I had discussed the color in detail with "Dave" at the House of Color and he knew what I was looking for, I thought that perhaps their mixer malfunctioned, so I called. He recalled mixing it and insisted that it was "Andrews Gray" as specified. Being unable to accurately describe the color over the telephone, I took a piece of scrap aluminum, primed and sprayed it using paint from two of the minimum order three spray cans.

I called him back today and he stold me that he looked at the sample I sent and insisted that the color is gray. He went on to say that gray is made with black, green, and blue pigment and this just has more green than other shades. (Right... Like lots more...) In other words, "tough cookies".

My other experience with these folks was much better. They do have experience with military restorers and they have a wide assortment in their catalogue. However, if you order from them, I suggest that you send them a chip sample to match, or know what you are ordering. In other words, caveat emptor!

73,
Tony
K4KY0

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 10:45:00 1995
From: Jack Taylor <n7oo@hereford.ampr.org>
Subject: Re: CY-979A/URR Paint Followup
Message-ID: <199508232124.QAA00317@uro.theporch.com>

Unfortunate that Tony's colors didn't come out the way he intended. This is why I was pleased with my experience with ACE Hardware's computer color match. The lady mixed the combination CLOSE to what the computer had dictated, but she knew from experience that a little fine-tuning was required to bring the actual color right into "match". It only took a couple of tries and the new paint was virtually indistinguishable from the old.

In my case, I went with latex paint since it is so much easier to work with and clean up than the oil- based. However, they had oil-based paint that I could have gone with. In either situation you need to get the little \$5 air

sprayer unit so's to apply the paint to your work area. I ended up with enough paint to re-do several BC-610 exciters for a total cost of less than \$14.

I've used both the spray cans and the little \$5 sprayer in my restoration efforts on various units. For cabinets and flat surfaces, my sense is that the sprayer does the best job, giving a more consistant coat with latex thinned by approximately 30% water.

Up til now, I've been priming the metal surfaces with a product from Duro called "EXTEND". This supposedly creates a chemical bond with the metal that prevents rust and has worked out well for me.

Now I see K-Mart stocks Krylon latex primer paint for metal as well as latex paints that are intended to be directly applied to metal surfaces without a primer. Between the ease of exact color matching and the new latex primer, our life couldn't be any easier!

73 de Jack

At 02:33 PM 8/23/95 -0500, Tony Stalls (K4KY0) wrote:

>You might recall the saga of the quest for matching paint for my
>CY-979A/URR (cabinet for the R-390A). You might also recall how delighted
>I was when I discovered that the House of Color, Military Division (AKA:
>Northwest Paint and Supplies) told me that they had the manufacturer's
>original color mix in their database and would custom load spray cans for
>me.

>

SNIP!

>

>My other experience with these folks was much better. They do have
>experience with military restorers and they have a wide assortment in
>their catalogue. However, if you order from them, I suggest that you send
>them a chip sample to match, or know what you are ordering. In other
>words, caveat emptor!

>

>73,

>Tony

>K4KY0

>

>

>

>

>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 10:45:00 1995

From: "Tony Stalls (K4KY0)" <j38@clark.net>
Subject: RE: CY-979A/URR Paint Followup (fwd)
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950823171306.16100F-100000@clark.net>

On Wed, 23 Aug 1995, Grant Youngman wrote:

> Question -- what is an "etching primer" ??

The way it was explained to me, the primer etches the surface of the aluminum to make it hold better. This is supposed to be special (\$\$) stuff, but I have had good success with RustOleum clean metal primer too.

73,
Tony
K4KY0

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 17:15:00 1995
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
Subject: Early multiple conductor flat top ants.
Message-ID: <n1402851325.4397@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

One of the early antenna concepts was that the antenna formed a large capacitor with earth, and thus it was desirable to have a large "plate" area on the flat top antenna, and the use of multiple wires in parallel increased the capacitive coupling to earth.

The use of multiple wires today as a cage or even flat ribbon is to increase the bandwidth of that antenna. Larger conductors have larger bandwidth, but because of skin effects where the RF current travels more on the surface of conductors, the cage or band of wires has almost as good a function as a solid conductor of that size would in affecting the bandwidth of the antenna.

There is book on antennas put out by the vendor of short wave listening supplies from Brasstown North Carolina, but at the moment, I am not by my library, and the book name and author escapes me. Some of this history of early antennas is covered in this book's introductory chapter.

73, Stuart K5KVH

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 17:15:00 1995
From: pbock@melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock)
Subject: Re: Frederick A. Collins
Message-ID: <9508241654.AA04810@syseng1.se.melpar.esys.com>

>Frederick A. Collins in his 1933 edition of ``The Radio Amateur's Handbook''
>(not an ARRL manual)

Bob,

Minor correction: It's A. Frederick Collins. I have the 1924 edition of the same handbook (great old pictures in that one - even one of "Black Jack Pershing" himself, plus one of the U.S. Naval Radio Station transmitter room in Arlington, Va, showing the "great 30 KW arc transmitter in the background....."

73,

Paul, K4MSG

ZUT/BAF and IDFLDAFT, too!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 17:15:00 1995
From: rdkeys@unity.ncsu.edu
Subject: Re: Frederick A. Collins
Message-ID: <199508241729.NAA23957@cc01du.unity.ncsu.edu>

> >Frederick A. Collins in his 1933 edition of ``The Radio Amateur's Handbook''
> >(not an ARRL manual)
>
> Bob,
>
> Minor correction: It's A. Frederick Collins. I have the
> 73,
> Paul, K4MSG
> ZUT/BAF and IDFLDAFT, too!

Your exactly right, and I have the book sitting in front of me as we speak. So much for my typing at speed.....(:+{}>.... Maybe it is more serious dyslexia in the grey matters, or Magooism settling in..... oh, no!

73/ZUT/BAF...etc, Bob
p.s. what's IDFLDAFT????

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 17:15:00 1995
From: Jack Taylor <n7oo@hereford.ampr.org>
Subject: Re: Frederick A. Collins

Message-ID: <199508241904.0AA21800@uro.theporch.com>

At 12:30 PM 8/24/95 -0500, rdkeys@unity.ncsu.edu wrote:

>> >Frederick A. Collins in his 1933 edition of ``The Radio Amateur's Handbook''

>> >(not an ARRL manual)

>>

>> Bob,

>>

>> Minor correction: It's A. Frederick Collins. I have the

>> 73,

>> Paul, K4MSG

>> ZUT/BAF and IDFLDAFT, too!

>

>Your exactly right, and I have the book sitting in front of me as we speak.

>So much for my typing at speed.....(:+{}>.... Maybe it is more serious

>dyslexia in the grey matters, or Magooism settling in..... oh, no!

All SERIOUS BA enthousiasts might want to get a copy of the August 7, 1995 issue of Newsweek and read the article about 'Melatonin' starting on page 46. The prospect of enjoying our BA's for an additional 20 years is rather encouraging!

73 de Jack

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 10:45:00 1995

From: HAMRLUND@aol.com

Subject: FS: Copies of Sams Folders various equipment

Message-ID: <950824004236_61984588@emout04.mail.aol.com>

CONTACT: Robert Fowle.....Hamrlund@aol.com

Ph.517-789-6721.....

1215 Winifred....Jackson, Mich. 49202-1946

<http://www.primenet.com/~berg>

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  |  |
---|---|--->  the Hammarlund guy
  |  |
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I have "Copies" of the following Sams folders. Your choice \$7.00 ea shipped.

NATIONAL:

HFS

SW-54
HRO-50, HRO-50R1, HRO-50T1
HRO-60
HRO-7R, HRO-7T
NC-2-40DR, NC-2-40DT
NC-33
NC-46
NC-57
NC-88
NC-98
NC-108R, NC-108T
NC-173R, NC173T
NC-183R, NC-183T

HALLICRAFTERS:

S-38
S-38B
S-38C RUN 2
S-40
S-40A
S-40B
S-41-G, S-41-W
S-47
S-51
S-52
S-53
S-53A, AU
S-55, S-56
S-58
S-59
S-72
S-72L
S-77
S-78
S-78A RUN 1
S-80
S-81
S-82
S-94
S-95 RUN 1
S-120 SCHEMATIC ONLY 5.00

SX-42
SX-43
SX-62
SX-71
SX-99, SX-99U, MARK 1

5R10
5R10A
5R11, 5R12, 5R13, 5R14
5R24
5R30,A, 5R31,A, 5R32,A, 5R33,A, 5R34,A
5R41, 5R42
5R50, 5R51, 5R52
5R60, 5R61
5R230, 5R231, 5R232 RUN 1
8R40, 8R40C

TW-25, RUNS 1 & 2
TW-55 & B-55 RUN 1
TW-100, TW-101, TW-102
TW-500, TW-600, RUNS 1 & 2
TW-1000 RUN 1
TW-2000 RUN 1

CA-2, CA-2A
CA-4

ATCL-9, -10, -11 RUN 1
ST-74
ST-83
TR-88

621, 622

WR-700

400, 406, 409, 410, 411, 412

ASTATIC
UHF CONV.

AIRADIO
TRA-1A, TRA-1B, TRA-1C
SU-52A, SU-52B, SU-52C
SU-41D

CHAPMAN
CT-100

DETROLA
568-13-221D

ESPEY

581

GELOSO

G-307

G-533

GONSET

3156, 3157, 3223

3155

3158

3-30

10-11

GSB-100 SCHEMATIC ONLY (BIG) \$10.00

HARVEY-WELLS

AT-3B-6, AT-3B-12

HEATHKIT

HBR-5

KARADIO

M80B

MEISSNER

2961

9-1091A, 9-1091B

8C

9-1093

9-1091C

8BT

TV-1 (CH. 24TV)

MOTOROLA

AR-96-23

RME

HF10-20

DB-22A

45

84

VHF-2-11

STROMBERG-CARLSON

AWP-8

ZENITH

G-500 (CH. 5G40)

***** END LIST *****

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 10:45:00 1995
From: HAMRLUND@aol.com
Subject: FS: SPC-10 modified thru out
Message-ID: <950823184701_81689862@emout04.mail.aol.com>

Have an SPC-10 modified unit....meter not original....modifications thru out
the unit...
will throw in a 'copy' of the manual....

\$125.00 shipped cont. U.S.

robert fowle
517-789-6721

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 10:45:00 1995
From: Grant Youngman <gyoungma@gtetel.com>
Subject: RE: FS: SPC-10 modified thru out
Message-ID: <Chameleon.950823194322.gyoungma@gyoungma.gtetel.com>

On Wed, 23 Aug 1995 17:53:15 -0500 (CDT) HAMRLUND@aol.com wrote:
>Have an SPC-10 modified unit....meter not original....modifications thru out
>the unit...
>will throw in a 'copy' of the manual....
>
>\$125.00 shipped cont. U.S.
>

What kind of mods??

Grant/NQ5T

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 10:45:00 1995

From: HAMRLUND@aol.com
Subject: HAMMARLUND Power xfmr's going fast
Message-ID: <950823184711_81689976@emout04.mail.aol.com>

Have a unit that is out of commision because of a dead power transformer?
Well nows the time to get it going again.....

PART #	VAC	FOR	REG	SALE PRICE
26305-1	117	170/180	\$75.00+	\$65.00 SOLD OUT
26305-2	115/230	170/180	\$75.00+	\$65.00 SHIPPED
26305-3	115	170A	\$75.00+	\$65.00 SHIPPED
31029-2	117	SP-600	\$125.00+	\$125.00 SOLD OUT
38826-4	115/220	105TR	\$75.00+	\$65.00 SHIPPED
38938-1	117	110AC/145 /X	\$75.00+	\$65.00 SHIPPED
42351-2	117/230	HX-500	\$85.00+	\$85.00 SHIPPED
5603-1-2		170/180	\$75.00+	\$65.00 SHIPPED

IF YOU NEED IT, GET IT..CAUSE IT DOESN'T GET ANY CHEAPER !

CONTACT: Robert Fowle.....Hamrlund@aol.com
Ph.517-789-6721.....
1215 Winifred....Jackson, Mich. 49202-1946
<http://www.primenet.com/~berg>
| |
---|---|---> the Hammarlund guy
| |

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 10:45:00 1995
From: HAMRLUND@aol.com
Subject: Hammarlund SP-210-LX price reduced
Message-ID: <950823185052_81689816@mail04.mail.aol.com>

CONTACT: Robert Fowle.....Hamrlund@aol.com

Ph.517-789-6721.....

1215 Winifred....Jackson, Mich. 49202-1946

<http://www.primenet.com/~berg>

 | |
 ---|---|---> the Hammarlund guy
 | |

Have for sale SP-210-LX with box power supply. this is the low freq. version.

This is NOT a military unit, it is the commercial version. retubed. above
what you usually see, nice faceplate. All hammarlund tags intact, on
receiver & power supply.

\$300.00 + shipping NO SIRREBOB...\$275.00 SHIPPED

If interested contact the above.

thank you

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 17:15:00 1995

From: "JOHN A. KING (WA1ABI)" <JAK@SUD2.ED.RAY.COM>

Subject: Re: HP 606 Signal Generator

Message-ID: <01HUG98SU1J68WYXAV@SUD2.ED.RAY.COM>

As Jack Taylor said, the HP 606A is a fine signal generator indeed,
covering all the frequencies needed to do a complete if/rf
alignment on any HF rig. His comment about not leaving the
output attenuator on the highest step (3 Volt) is also correct.
The manual cautions against running in the 3 Volt range for
extended periods, because elevated voltages near the maximum
permissible ratings are applied to the output tubes when the

3 Volt range is selected. (You can hear a relay click in when you select that range.) This shouldn't deter one from using that range, however. I just wouldn't leave it on for weeks like that. After all, 3 volts into 50 Ohms is only 180 milliwatts... which leads me into another FB BA application of the '606.

The 606 has built-in 400 and 1000 cycle modulation, and also accepts line level external modulation. Apply line level microphone audio to the Ext Mod jack, and the 606 becomes a high quality AM exciter covering 50 Kc to 65 Mc! In the early 70's I had lots of fun working QRP AM on 10 meters from the Naval Air Station at Quonset Point, RI. More recently, many east coast stations have heard one of my 606's on 75 meters running into my Gates HFL-1000 amplifier. About 15 milliwatts of carrier from the 606 drives the HFL-1000 to full legal AM output. During one of those round tables I bypassed the amp for a short transmission and ran the 606 into the antenna. Much to my surprise, the 606 was heard from Maine to Maryland. I had the step attenuator in the 3 Volt position with the vernier cranked all the way up, and the signal was FM'ing a bit, but they heard the 606 barefoot from Portsmouth, RI.

I'd be interested in hearing any other stories about using the 606 on the air.

73,

John King WA1ABI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 17:15:00 1995
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>
Subject: Re: HP 606 Signal Generator
Message-ID: <47834.owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>

In message Thu, 24 Aug 1995 11:29:01 -0500 (CDT),
"JOHN A. KING WA1ABI" <JAK@SUD2.ED.RAY.COM> writes:

> The 606 has built-in 400 and 1000 cycle modulation, and also accepts
> line level external modulation. Apply line level microphone audio
> to the Ext Mod jack, and the 606 becomes a high quality AM
> exciter covering 50 Kc to 65 Mc! In the early 70's I had lots of
> fun working QRP AM on 10 meters from the Naval Air Station at
> Quonset Point, RI. More recently, many east coast stations have
> heard one of my 606's on 75 meters running into my Gates HFL-1000
> amplifier. About 15 milliwatts of carrier from the 606 drives the

> HFL-1000 to full legal AM output. During one of those round tables
> I bypassed the amp for a short transmission and ran the 606 into
> the antenna. Much to my surprise, the 606 was heard from Maine to
> Maryland. I had the step attenuator in the 3 Volt position with
> the vernier cranked all the way up, and the signal was FM'ing a
> bit, but they heard the 606 barefoot from Portsmouth,RI.
>
> I'd be interested in hearing any other stories about using the
> 606 on the air.
>
> 73,
>
> John King WA1ABI
>

Well---It wasn't a 606A (it was a 608D) but once I worked through the
Jessup, Md 146.34/76 repeater with it. Microphone to the ext mod. input and
while this was an AM signal the generator FMed enough to allow me to get a
message through. BTW used a DEI TR-711 as the receiver. 73 Jim K4CGY

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 10:45:00 1995
From: adumas1@ix.netcom.com (Andrew Dumas)
Subject: HP 606A Signal Generator
Message-ID: <199508240350.UAA10656@ix9.ix.netcom.com>

Anyone in the BA group own or have any experience with an HP 606A
signal generator? I picked one up over the weekend and I'd be curious
to hear comments about it. I don't recall seeing any mention of this
particular model on the BA list in recent history.

73
Andrew
N1TGC
--

Andrew Dumas
N1TGC
adumas1@ix.netcom.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 10:45:00 1995
From: Jack Taylor <n7oo@hereford.ampr.org>
Subject: Re: HP 606A Signal Generator
Message-ID: <199508240425.XAA26304@uro.theporch.com>

In my opinion, the HP 606 series represents an excellent BA signal generator. A former HP engineer once advised me to not leave the attenuator cranked up at the highest level range as over time it would cook the output tube (if memory serves, this is a specialized tube and might be hard to come by).

I have the 606B version which has an extra BNC port for a frequency counter. This is very nice when you are sweeping filters and IF responses. Quite possibly the 'A could be modified for this feature. Also there's an optional accessory (for the HP 606B and HP 608F) to stabilize the frequency, but I've never had a need for it.

73 de Jack

At 10:55 PM 8/23/95 -0500, Andrew Dumas wrote:

>Anyone in the BA group own or have any experience with an HP 606A
>signal generator? I picked one up over the weekend and I'd be curious
>to hear comments about it. I don't recall seeing any mention of this
>particular model on the BA list in recent history.

>

>73

>Andrew

>N1TGC

>--

>

>

>

>Andrew Dumas

>N1TGC

>adumas1@ix.netcom.com

>

>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 17:15:00 1995

From: Don_Burns-EPUR01@email.mot.com

Subject: Re: HP 606A Signal Generator

Message-ID: <"Macintosh */PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/"@MHS>

I am fortunate to have a 606A also - a super piece of equipment! It gets used frequently, is very stable and exhibits high stability without having to be on 24 hours. In fact after a 10 minute warm up its good enough for anything I have asked it to do. It would be nice to have the "B" version with the counter port but in application I have found no need for it.

The damage caused by leaving it cranked up to 3 volts out is more likely to be to the output attenuator. HP warns about this in the manual.

Its BIG and takes up a LOT of space on the bench, but then what's a good BOATANCHOR for?? And what else is there that will do what 606 can do (that's affordable)?

--

Don Burns	K4GHD	\	Motorola E-Mail: epur01
Motorola Inc.		\	Internet:epur01@email.mot.com
North American Radio Systems Divn		\	Voice: 305-723-5518
Plantation, FL U.S.A.		\	Fax: 305-723-4343

X.400: /c=us/admd=attmail/prmd=motorola/g=don/s=burns/ddt=id/ddv=epur01/

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 17:15:00 1995
From: "Gable, Edward M" <emg@rfpo2.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Subject: Re: HP 606A Signal Generator
Message-ID: <303CD32B@smtpgate.rfc.comm.harris.com>

I'll add my \$.02 worth about the 606's. I have both a 606A and a 606B which are my favorite instruments. I had a Logimetrics 621 which is an exact copy of a 606 but is a modern solid state, digital readout version. It was JUNK. Drifted, was microphonic , etc, etc. Stick with the boatanchor version.....And if you never worked with sig gens and transceivers, WATCH out for accidental transmitting while testing RX sensitivity. The output attenuators will blow with tens of watts and are very hard to repair..

Regards,

Ed K2MP@ Rochester
emg@rfc.comm.harris.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 10:45:00 1995
From: Scott_Johnson-AZAX60@email.sps.mot.com
Subject: Miniature BC BA Kit
Message-ID: <"Macintosh */PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/"@MHS>

Subject:	Time: 2:57 PM
OFFICE MEMO	Date: 8/23/95

Miniature BC BA Kit
AES has a PC board BC band, seven subminiature tube radio kit for sale for the paltry sum of \$39.95, definately a great project to get the offspring interested. Part # is K-701.

73, Scott

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 10:45:00 1995
From: "Gregory Raven Redi" <ravengre@comm.mot.com>
Subject: New Threat to Boatanchors
Message-ID: <9508231708.ZM3681@eehp04>

Greetings Boatanchorites:

The "tube audio geeks" are at it again ! There is a new newsgroup called rec.audio.tubes. This one just came on line a few days ago. Here is a sample posting:

>From mamundso@atk.com (Mark Amundson)
Newsgroups: rec.audio.tubes
Subject: Tubes and Old Tek Scopes
From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 10:45:00 1995
From: Grant Youngman <gyoungma@gtetel.com>
Subject: RE: New Threat to Boatanchors
Message-ID: <Chameleon.950823170912.grant@nq5t.gtetel.com>

On Wed, 23 Aug 1995 16:10:06 -0500 (CDT) Gregory Raven Redi wrote:

>Greetings Boatanchorites:

>

>The "tube audio geeks" are at it again ! snip

>

>Arrggghhh ! The scrapping of perfectly good scopes for the sake of some
>psychoacoustical audio project ! Hope they don't start scrapping 75A4s,
HROs,
>and KW-1s just to get the audio parts.

AARRGGHH is hardly strong enough! I can see the surplus equipment places suddenly publishing catalogs with lots of old gear (less tubes) and a big "tube catalog" section with solid gold prices on "used-checked" tubes.

Perhaps leaving the the "acoustical" off of "psychoacoustical" is more descriptive

Grant/NQ5T

Name: Grant Youngman
E-mail Primary: gyoungma@gtetel.com
E-mail Secondary: us007699@interramp.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 10:45:00 1995
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>
Subject: RE: New Threat to Boatanchors
Message-ID: <32400.owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>

In message Wed, 23 Aug 1995 16:12:16 -0500 (CDT),
"Gregory Raven Redi" <ravengre@comm.mot.com> writes:

> Greetings Boatanchorites:
>
> The "tube audio geeks" are at it again ! There is a new newsgroup called
> rec.audio.tubes. This one just came on line a few days ago. Here is a
> sample posting:
>
>
>>From mamundso@atk.com (Mark Amundson)
>>
> Newsgroups: rec.audio.tubes
> Subject: Tubes and Old Tek Scopes
> Date: Wed, 23 Aug 1995 12:22:08 GMT
>
> If someone is looking for a lot of good audio tubes, consider purchasing
> and scapping an old Tektronix oscilloscope.
>
>
> Arrggghhh ! The scrapping of perfectly good scopes for the sake of some
> psychoacoustical audio project ! Hope they don't start scrapping 75A4s,
> HR0s, and KW-1s just to get the audio parts.
>
> 73 KF5N
>
>
Ok, let's not panic. If the audio types are going to do this then they will
do it no matter how much we protest. Let's try to make the best of it and
maybe even we can come out with a win. How about if somebody post to the
audio news groups something to the effect that if they scrap a Tek scope, or
for that matter any tube equipment, that there are folks on BA's that would
like to purchase the tubeless chassis for a fair price. We can after-all
retube it and maybe we could get say a good 547 for \$15.00 or so, the audio
type could recoupe some of his cost and another BA could be saved. Just a
thought. 73 Jim K4CGY

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 10:45:00 1995

From: David Moody <MOODY@Admin.Rose-Hulman.Edu>
Subject: Re: New Threat to Boatanchors
Message-ID: <01HUG39IXXVC8Y4YZD@Admin.Rose-Hulman.Edu>

>> Arrggghhh ! The scrapping of perfectly good scopes for the sake of some
>> psychoacoustical audio project ! Hope they don't start scrapping 75A4s,
>> HR0s, and KW-1s just to get the audio parts.
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>> 73 KF5N
>>
>>
>Ok, let's not panic. If the audio types are going to do this then they
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>do it no matter how much we protest. Let's try to make the best of it and
>maybe even we can come out with a win. How about if somebody post to the
>audio news groups something to the effect that if they scrap a Tek scope,
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>for that matter any tube equipment, that there are folks on BA's that would
>like to purchase the tubeless chassis for a fair price. We can after-all
>retube it and maybe we could get say a good 547 for \$15.00 or so, the audio
>type could recoupe some of his cost and another BA could be saved. Just a
>thought. 73 Jim K4CGY

Now that's a good idea. I still have a tear in my eye and a lump in my throat and thoughts of grabbing a large caliber rifle over the thought of tearing apart a good working piece of equipment, but at least the parts would all get used somehow. Kinda like hunting, you feel like you have done more for the system if you can use every part of the animal, and not waste any of it.

There was a guy at Dayton who had this beat-up National (no I don't remember the model, as I don't really have that much interest in them) receiver. It looked really bad, the guy only wanted \$15.00 for it, and he said it worked, and was even able to demonstrate the fact that it worked. Like I said, I really don't have much interest in these receivers, so I declined. Then up came this guy who looked at it, asked about the tube lineup and paid the guy for the radio. As the exchange was made, the previous owner said "that radio would be excellent if you can spend a lot of time on cleaning up the chassis, and replacing the cabinet." Then the new owner said, "that's OK, I don't care about this old radio s**t, I just want it for the tubes." My stomach dropped into my ankles, and you could tell the previous owner would have like to have grabbed the radio back and not make the sale, but...

I see the same thing happen with boatanchor computers. Guys haul them away for a customer, they recover the gold from the electrical contacts, and the rest of it goes to the scrap heap. Makes me sick just thinking about it.

Oh well, time to get away from these depressing thoughts and back to work,
not that it is any better. ;)

73, David Moody, KD8NY

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David A. Moody          | E-mail: David.Moody@Rose-Hulman.edu  
Admin. Programmer/Analyst | Finger: mgrdam@crux.Rose-Hulman.edu  
Rose-Hulman Inst. of Tech. | Amateur Call: KD8NY (CW QRP) ex-WB9MMD  
Terre Haute, IN  USA  47803 | (VMS Rules!!! (but RSTS was fun.))  
Wk Ph:  812.877.8183      |  
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Any facts expressed within belong to everybody.
Any opinions expressed within are my own and are not
necessarily the same as my employer, family, friends, etc.
It is up to you to know the difference.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 17:15:00 1995
From: "Lee K. Gleason" <gleason@MWK.COM>
Subject: RE: New Threat to Boatanchors
Message-ID: <00995594E3468220.258028C3@mwk.com>

>Ok, let's not panic. If the audio types are going to do this then they will
>do it no matter how much we protest. Let's try to make the best of it and
>maybe even we can come out with a win. How about if somebody post to the

The golden ears crowd has already demonstrated that they are
highly suggestible (just listen to them discussing speaker cables
for a while...). All we have to do is start a rumour that any
tube that has been contaminated by radio frequencies (especially
AM modulated RF) is no longer suitable for audiophile use...
those high frequencies cause a permanent distortion of the
internal tube elements - once they are pulled out of alignment
by those high frequencies, they are useless for audio service...
just one or two notes in the right newsgroup should do it...then
dozens of them will start complaining about that "harsh, distorted,
RF damaged" sound", and giving us their tubes for free.

Lee K. Gleason N5ZMR
Control-G Consultants
gleason@mwk.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 17:15:00 1995
From: Jim Durham <durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Subject: RE: New Threat to Boatanchors
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.91.950824162832.305C-100000@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>

On Thu, 24 Aug 1995, Lee K. Gleason wrote:

>

> highly suggestible (just listen to them discussing speaker cables
> for a while...). All we have to do is start a rumour that any
> tube that has been contaminated by radio frequencies (especially
> AM modulated RF) is no longer suitable for audiophile use...
> those high frequencies cause a permanent distortion of the
> internal tube elements - once they are pulled out of alignment
> by those high frequencies, they are useless for audio service...
> just one or two notes in the right newsgroup should do it...then
> dozens of them will start complaining about that "harsh, distorted,
> RF damaged" sound", and giving us their tubes for free.

Evil, Evil, Evil....but funny!

-Jim, W2X0

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 17:15:00 1995
From: David Moody <MOODY@Admin.Rose-Hulman.Edu>
Subject: Re: New Threat to Boatanchors
Message-ID: <01HUGG97INQS8Y4YZD@Admin.Rose-Hulman.Edu>

> The golden ears crowd has already demonstrated that they are
> highly suggestible (just listen to them discussing speaker cables
> for a while...). All we have to do is start a rumour that any
> tube that has been contaminated by radio frequencies (especially
> AM modulated RF) is no longer suitable for audiophile use...
> those high frequencies cause a permanent distortion of the
> internal tube elements - once they are pulled out of alignment
> by those high frequencies, they are useless for audio service...
> just one or two notes in the right newsgroup should do it...then
> dozens of them will start complaining about that "harsh, distorted,
> RF damaged" sound", and giving us their tubes for free.

Yes, listening to them discuss speaker cables you would think they were

working with microwaves not AF. And don't try to tell them that they don't know what they are talking about, because you just might have bad ears! I mean can't you tell when your amplifier has a 5 dB rolloff at 19,000 Hz as opposed to only 3 dB? I'd be surprized if anyone could catch 19,000 Hz very well! :-)) (On a reverse note, it kinda reminds me of the guys trying to get their antenna system SWR from 1.2:1 to 1.15:1. Uh huh, yup.)

The way you need to show the ruining effects of RF on tubes is to show them how RF heating in materials works, and that this must be rather severe in tubes since they run so hot anyway. An old diathermy machine and a microwave oven ought to be enough. ;-)) Oh, and don't forget about the radiation contamination if the tubes were next to some old cold cathode VR tubes. :-P Or better yet, all of that thorium. Hmmm...

All kidding aside, what we really need are some good tube manufacturers again. But that is for another thread...

73, David Moody, KD8NY

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David A. Moody                | E-mail: David.Moody@Rose-Hulman.edu
Admin. Programmer/Analyst    | Finger: mgrdam@crux.Rose-Hulman.edu
Rose-Hulman Inst. of Tech.   | Amateur Call: KD8NY (CW QRP) ex-WB9MMD
Terre Haute, IN  USA  47803   | (VMS Rules!!! (but RSTS was fun.))
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Any opinions expressed within are my own and are not
necessarily the same as my employer, family, friends, etc.
It is up to you to know the difference.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 17:15:00 1995
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes)
Subject: Old antennas question
Message-ID: <199508241606.JAA26553@hobbes.UCSC.EDU>

In some old books they tell you to build an antenna with multiple wires held apart by spreaders, then joined at one end to the downlead. We don't make antennas that way anymore. Was the multiple-wire top intended to

act as a capacitance-loading hat at low frequencies?

increase the bandwidth of the antenna?

just somebody's guess that if one wire is good more wires are better?

some other reason I haven't thought of?

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 17:15:00 1995
From: Steve Ellington <n4lq@iglou.com>
Subject: Re: Old antennas question
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950824123516.23001A-1000000@iglou>

Increase the bandwidth.

On Thu, 24 Aug 1995, Jim Haynes wrote:

> In some old books they tell you to build an antenna with multiple wires
> held apart by spreaders, then joined at one end to the downlead. We
> don't make antennas that way anymore. Was the multiple-wire top
> intended to
> act as a capacitance-loading hat at low frequencies?
>
> increase the bandwidth of the antenna?
>
> just somebody's guess that if one wire is good more wires are
> better?
>
> some other reason I haven't thought of?
>

Steve
n4lq@iglou.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 17:15:00 1995
From: pbock@melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock)
Subject: Re: Old antennas question
Message-ID: <9508241649.AA04742@syseng1.se.melpar.esys.com>

Increases the bandwidth by increasing the effective diameter of the conductor; i.e., makes a "fat" dipole, for example. Older military dipoles were often made using a circular, insulating spreader with 6 to 8 wires around the periphery, creating a

"skeleton tube" which increased the bandwidth of the antenna.

Let me quote from "Antennas" by L.V. Blake, p. 305:

"The principle factor determining the bandwidth of a dipole has been found to be its thickness relative to its length. A "fat" dipole" has much broader bandwidth than a thin one."

The text goes on with more detailed discussion of this subject, covering pp. 305-308. This is all in Chapter 7, "Antennas with special properties," under section 7-1, "Broad-Band Antennas."

73,

Paul, K4MSG

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 10:45:00 1995
From: dma@IslandNet.com (Jan Skirrow)
Subject: R390A Main power switch
Message-ID: <m0slNWj-0005X8C@island.amtsgi.bc.ca>

My R390A is "on" all the time - the microswitch mounted on the front panel function switch seems to be permanently closed. I seem to remember someone on BA saying that these switches freeze regularly, but can be fixed. Anyone have any idea how, or where I can get a replacement?

While I'm at it, I'd "love" to have a set of dust covers (top, bottom and RF module). I suppose the huge pile that must have existed somewhere has long ago gone for scrap, but still I hope.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 10:45:00 1995
From: "S. Miller" <smiller@motown.ge.com>
Subject: Re: R390A Main power switch
Message-ID: <199508241109.HAA11449@bear.MOTOWN.GE.COM>

Years ago my 390A did this. I took a long wooden dowel about 1/4 inch in diameter.

I placed one of the dowel on the switch and gently tapped the other end with a very small hammer. I had to repeat this process a couple of days later. Since then, no problems.

I wonder if dirt doesn't get in there and make these things stick.

Teve Kd2Ed

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 17:15:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: R390A Main power switch
Message-ID: <9508241544.AA24604@bock.ih.att.com>

Yes, there was a discussion about the power switches. My 2nd R390A's switch stopped sticking after I used it for a while, but of course it could start sticking again at any time -- anything that fixes itself, can unfix itself. Shouldn't be too hard to get a replacement, but lots of work to get the old one out and install the new one, especially if the body size and shape and screw hole locations don't match. With a Bristol spline wrench you can actually flip down the front panel and make the job much easier.

My 2nd RX did come with the 3 covers. I will probably move them to my nicer, 1st unit.
AND maybe move the Collins nameplate over too -- nah, that might be fraudulent (might be, since who knows who made the 1st one, whose nameplate is missing).
73, mike k w9nrd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 17:15:00 1995
From: "Gregory Raven Redi" <ravengre@comm.mot.com>
Subject: R390A Power Switch Repair
Message-ID: <9508241351.ZM19690@eehp04>

>
> My R390A is "on" all the time - the microswitch mounted on the front panel
> function switch seems to be permanently closed. I seem to remember someone
> on BA saying that these switches freeze regularly, but can be fixed. Anyone
> have any idea how, or where I can get a replacement?

I just performed a switch repair operation on my 1955 Motorola R390A. It is not that hard. Should take about an hour, or maybe less if you are familiar with front panel removal of the R390A.

Here is how to do it:

1. Remove the front panel. This requires removal of a lot of screws. The main tuning knobs, ant alignment, BW, dial lock, and BFO knobs must be removed.

I may have missed one. The dial lock mechanism must be loosened and rotated so it disengages from the metal disk. Also remove the function knob and remove the nut and lockwasher holding the wafer switch assembly to the front panel.

Use a piece of 2X4 to elevate the front of the radio, and the front panel assembly will lower to the bench without putting too much force on the cable harnesses.

2. Unsolder the two wires from the microswitch. I sure hope you had the radio unplugged ! Remove the 4 bolts, nuts, and washers from the microswitch. The microswitch is now easily removed.
3. Remove the cover from the microswitch. You will notice 2 rivet like things holding the cover on, however, they ain't rivets ! You can pry these 2 pin- like devices out if you get a sharp screwdriver underneath their heads. Don't lose em ! The cover can now be pried off.
4. Make a sketch of the workings of the microswitch to use later in reassembly. Note that the contacts are covered with oxidation, and the surfaces of the contacts are highly pitted and nasty looking. They are probably welded together, but can be easily seperated. Note that this switch is normally OPEN. Remove the small beryllium copper strap spring that holds the contacts apart. Don't lose it ! You will now be able to pry the 2 pieces that contain the switch contacts from the switch body.
5. The contacts on my switch appeared to be silver. I took a flat Swiss file and filed the pitting away until the contacts were nice and smooth. The contacts were thick enough that I bet I could do this a couple more times without completely removing the contact. You might want to clean off the oxidation first so you can see the pitting.
6. Reassemble the switch and make sure the contacts mate flush together. If so, put the cover back on and punch the 2 pins back in place. You may want to spray some contact cleaner on the contacts just to make sure they are nice and clean.
7. Reassemble the microswitch to the function wafer switch assembly and resolder the 2 wires. Assemble the switch assembly to the front panel, and the front panel to the radio. You are done.

This procedure should be required every 40 years based on my experience.

73 KF5N

--

Regards,
Greg Raven
Renaissance Engineering
egr002@email.mot.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 17:15:00 1995
From: Jodaanve@aol.com
Subject: Remaining Books, catalogs, mags FS
Message-ID: <950824120458_82277526@mail06.mail.aol.com>

BA gang,

I would like to thank everyone who responded to my previous post. There is still some good books, magazines along with some catalogs and reference material remaining. Prices have been reduced, I really need to get these out of the way, so don't be bashfull. Remember that the price includes postage if you purchase \$10 worth of literature at a time.

Catalogs:

Allied Industrial Catalogs: 1964 thru 1974 great for dating test equipment and accy's
All 11, includes 2 hard cover, will go to the first reply for \$35. Incl the shipping!

Moss Electronic Dist. Co. no date \$2

Craftsman Power Tools and Acc. 1957 \$3

Merit Coil and Xformer Co. Nice color pictures of WWII BA equipment \$10

Elements of Electronics third edition Hickey and Williams \$10

Electronic Technician 1960 Vol 4 TV-Radio Schematics \$8

Howards Sam's TV Course 1948 \$5

Sams TV tube locator TGL-3 \$3

Cathode Ray O-scope Gernsback Library no 40 1949 \$5

License Manuals 1952 1 poor \$3, 1 VG \$5

E&E Radio Handbook 10th edition 1946 torn binding \$10

E&E Radio Handbook 13th edition 1951 VG \$12

E&E Radio Handbook 15th edition 1959 taped binding \$8

Will sell all three together as a set for \$25 to the first reply!

The Rider Sound-n-Sight code course instruction book 1959 VG \$1

Magazines:

QST's missing covers \$2 each

Feb '21, Jun '27, Feb '29, Jul '30

Slight damage or loose covers \$3 each
Feb '30, Aug '30, Oct '30, Nov '30, Dec '30

Good condx \$4 each
Jun '30, Sept '30, Jul '39
Will sell all of the QST's for \$20 to the first reply!

All-Wave Craft Jan 1936 Vol 2 \$4

SW Craft Aug 1933 No Cover \$2

Radio Television Technicians NRI 27th edition \$3

Radio Electronics March 1949 no cover, Aug '63, Jan '69 all three \$8

Radio March 1935, Nov 1935 tape on binding both for \$6
Again all of the radio magazines to the first reply for \$20

Please e-mail directly to Jodaanve@AOL.com
Thanks again for the bandwidth.

73,

Dave WB9EGZ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 10:45:00 1995
From: mirage!pamars@uhura.neoucom.EDU (P.A.Marshall)
Subject: Re: Time vault opened
Message-ID: <9508241126.AA01782@mirage>

rdkeys@unity.ncsu.edu writes:

>

> The 227 is a type 27 tube built by RCA. There were companion 327's by
> Cunningham, 527's by DeForest (I think), and a bunch of standard 27
> manufacturers.

I think DeForest was a 427, Arcturus would have been a 127, there were
(smaller) manufactures that used the RCA numbers rather than a private
100 series prefix.

> The UX and UY bases were slightly different (don't remember exactly how,
> but may have been whether or not there was a locking pin in the side of
> the tube base).

I thought that was UX and UV, the UX has "standard" length pins, it may or
may not have the twist lock pin on the side (example, late '01As with pin,

'80s w/o), while the UV has the short stubby pins that can only be used with a twist lock socket (example, early brass base '01s and '01As).

Al Marshall "Real Radios Glow in the Dark" almarshall@acm.org

As nightfall does not come at once, neither does oppression. In both instances, there is a twilight when everything remains seemingly unchanged. And it is in such twilight that we all must be most aware of change in the air--however slight--lest we become unwitting victims of the darkness.

Justice William O. Douglas

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 10:45:00 1995
From: rdkeys@unity.ncsu.edu
Subject: Re: Time vault opened
Message-ID: <199508241347.JAA08757@cc01du.unity.ncsu.edu>

>
> > The UX and UY bases were slightly different (don't remember exactly how,
> > but may have been whether or not there was a locking pin in the side of
> > the tube base).
>
> I thought that was UX and UV, the UX has "standard" length pins, it may or
> may not have the twist lock pin on the side (example, late '01As with pin,
> '80s w/o), while the UV has the short stubby pins that can only be used with
> a twist lock socket (example, early brass base '01s and '01As).

>
> Al Marshall "Real Radios Glow in the Dark" almarshall@acm.org

Thanks Al.... I still am not real clear on the U* basing system.

There were short pin tubes with locking pins on the side that had UV marks. These were the early '00, '01 types.

There were identical tubes with locking pins on the side that had UX marks but the pins were longer. These were the '99 types and the later '00 and '01 types plus later tubes.

There were long pin UY types with AC filaments and 5 pins ('24 and '27), with and without locking pins, yet the other AC type ('26) of the era was a UX tube. There were UX-224's, also, so it still get confusing.

I opened up a bunch of my U* tubes last night to check for any nuances that I was missing, and I can't find any specific differences on the UY type basing designation, except Frederic A. Collins mentioned in his Radio Amateur's Handbook (1933 ed) the UX-224 (p. 210) and then the chart at the back from RCA lists UY-224A's.

Going back to the original RCA information in the October, 1925, QST p. 40, ``Our New RCA Tubes'', they reference ``4 existing standards'' plus the ``new'' UX style basing with long pins in push-in sockets, rather than the traditional twist-lock sockets. It came in two sizes, the smaller on the UX style -199 and -120, and the larger on the normal '00, '01, '10, '12, and WX-12. The UX had larger filament pins, than the twist-lock UV style, yet the UX tubes with lock-in pin would fit fine in ``Navy'' style twist-lock sockets. The article did not mention UY based tubes.

I am going over to the library this morning to investigate further.

Any particulars you or others have would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks/Bob/NA4G

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 17:15:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: Time vault opened
Message-ID: <9508241600.AA24614@bock.ih.att.com>

Nice posting by Bob on the U* tube bases.
I've played with these tubes for years, and I agree that UX means long, friction-fit pins, and UV means short twist-lock pins.
As for UY, I think "70 Years of Tubes & Valves" states that standar was for the 5-pin bases ('27 and '24), but if Bob has seen UX-224s then some tube maker was being careless.

Yes, the '26 (and 71A and 45 etc) would still be UX, since as far as I know AC versus DC has nothing to do with it. A 26 will plug right into an 01A socket --

inf fact, some radio owners upgraded their battery sets to AC by doing just that, wiht an appropriate xformer and a center-tapped resistor to ground. Those old speakers didn't reporduce the horrendous 120 Hz hum too well :-)

199 and 120 tubes are funny -- RCA used them about equally in UV and UX bases. I have several early RCA radios and they are abut equally divided.
Be very careful -- the UX (push in) base has the filament pins side by side like a 201A, but the UV bayonet sytle has the F pins diagonally opposite. Just as well that they aren't physically interchangeable!
73, mike k w9nrd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 17:15:00 1995
From: jproc@worldlinux.com

Subject: Tube Manufacturers List -Survey Results
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.950824130919.jproc@>

Dear BA's,

Thank you for your responses in reference to the tube manufacturers listing. I only retrieved 9 responses, and I can't tell if there was more, because a 'bounced mail' message from '3mail.3com.CO' crashed my mailer during message retrieval and it looks like 51 messages have been lost. I have complained to the postmaster at this site.

Your responses did confirm one of my suspicions. Other than curiosity value, making up such a list may be of little interest. John Shriver points out that much of this data is available in a WW2 book by Tyne. Ed Gable informed me that the AWA ran an article on the 201A tube and it was made by 200 different manufacturers. Greg Anders and Jim Lockwood pointed out that current information on tube manufacturers is available in a once yearly publication called Glass Audio Magazine.

Afterwards, I realized that many tubes were made under contract. (ie one company would receive an order for a quantity of tubes that they couldn't fill from their own production line so they would sub-contract to another). House brand tubes, like Radio Shack Archer or Realistic would certainly complicate the listing.

Based on all responses, I conclude that:

- 1) This would be a horrendous project (aka dog's breakfast) in order to accurately reflect the facts. This is far beyond my scope.
- 2) The data already exists in one form or another (kind of).
- 3) A straight list of defunct tube manufacturers would serve of little value.

Needless to say, I can't take it on . Thank you for your input.

Regards,

Jerry Proc VE3FAB
E-mail: jproc@worldlinux.com
Radio Restoration Volunteer
HMCS Haida, Toronto Ontario

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 17:15:00 1995

From: John Shriver <jas@shiva.com>
Subject: Re: UV/UX/UY bases
Message-ID: <199508241659.MAA25317@shiva-dev.shiva.com>

I think this is all very well covered in Gerald Tyne's history of vacuum tubes (Saga of the Vacuum Tube?). (I think it has gone out of print, but copies can be found.)

The first 5 pin 227 tubes were sold as UY-227, to make clear the base. They later decided that there was no point in coding the base type into the model number anymore, and they went back to calling all tubes UX-2nn (or CX-3nn for Cunningham), no matter what the base.

Thus, only early 227's would be UY-227, later ones would be UX-227. Later five pin tubes were UX-2nn from the get-go.

By the way, the heater-cathode is what made them non-microphonic. The UX-201A is VERY microphonic. The filament is floppy. I have a radio using them that will go into feedback via microphony! (The later ST-shaped ones are probably less microphonic.)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 10:45:00 1995
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
Subject: UV/UX/UY, was Re: Time vault opened
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9508240802.A20962-0100000@indy2>

Hi!

> rdkeys@unity.ncsu.edu writes:
> > The UX and UY bases were slightly different [...]

On Thu, 24 Aug 1995, P.A.Marshall wrote:

> I thought that was UX and UV, the UX has "standard" length pins, [...] UV
> has the short stubby pins that can only be used with
> a twist lock socket [...]

UV: four stubby pins, bayonet socket only
UX: four long pins, many have bayonet pin for "backwards compatibility"
UY: five long pins

...At which point, they gave up on U-series basing nomenclature since it was largely redundant; folks just referred to standard (receiving) tube bases by the number of pins. As base sizes, number of pin and envelope shape and size began to proliferate, the "RMA Standard" with numbers and names for the various bases & base connections, envelopes and base sizes was established and has remained in use (with additions) to this day;

you'll find most of it in the back of a good RCA RC-series tube manual. For instance, a late-issue 27 has the 5A basing diagram and 22 outline, the latter calling for an ST12 envelope and octal or small-shell small 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-pin base. (RC-26 claims the 13H as alternate, a T9 envelope--though the 13-series outline refers only to an octal-base tube; minor glitch there).

I'm fond of the 27, having ordered a half-dozen through Radio Shack in the 1970s; they arrived barely in time to get a home-brew superhet working (hand-wound IFs and all!) for a science-fair project. :) Wasn't much of a receiver, but it didn't have to be--the transmitter was right next to it!

73,
--Bobbi

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 17:15:00 1995
From: rdkeys@unity.ncsu.edu
Subject: Re: UV/UX/UY, was Re: Time vault opened
Message-ID: <199508241620.MAA19828@cc01du.unity.ncsu.edu>

> Hi!

Hello! Hi! How are you! What's up! What' lit in the shack.....(:+{}...

> > rdkeys@unity.ncsu.edu writes:

> > > The UX and UY bases were slightly different [...]

>

> On Thu, 24 Aug 1995, P.A.Marshall wrote:

> > I thought that was UX and UV, the UX has "standard" length pins, [...] UV

> > has the short stubby pins that can only be used with

> > a twist lock socket [...]

>

> UV: four stubby pins, bayonet socket only

> UX: four long pins, many have bayonet pin for "backwards compatibility"

> UY: five long pins

This is exactly what I was looking for. I looked everywhere in all the old tube books, radio manuals, etc., and it was NOWHERE to be found, in print. I don't have any original RCA Radiotron literature to check, but I did open up a dozen or so NIB UV/UX/UY tubes and compare the bases for fun. The only difference that I could find was the 5th pin on the Y style bases (UY or just Y on some of the tubes UY-227 or Y-227 for non-RCA manufactured tubes from some off the wall company). I was thinking in the back of my mind that there were some other differences but was not sure.

Frederick A. Collins in his 1933 edition of ``The Radio Amateur's Handbook''

(not an ARRL manual), called the 24 and 27 types UX in the text, while the RCA chart in the back called them UY types.

Ghirardi, in his 1960 edition of the Radio Physics Course did not mention anything about basing nomenclature.

Duncan and Drew, in their 1931 classic ``Radio Telegraphy and Telephony'' called everything UX again, or did not use the U* prefixes, but their tube table in the back listed them as UY-224 or UY-227.

By the way, all three of the above should be in any serious BA library.

By this time everything I had found was indicating that the only difference was the 5th pin between UX and UY bases. Bobbi confirms that, but where is the canonical reference source? Who has it in their notes/literature/etc?

The only thing I found in print was in October, 1925, QST, pp. 40-41 where the ``new'' RCA tubes were being introduced and it explained briefly that the UV was the old style (4 short pins plus locking pin on the side), and the ``new UX'' style bases were 4 pins with 2 big filament pins, with long pins for push-in use. No mention was made of UY basing. Then, in the June, 1929, QST, p.41, another ``new tubes'' column called ``the 224 having a 5-prong, UY base, and the 222 a UX, four pin one.''

Maybe someone has some original RCA literature that describes the socket basing for UV/UX/UY styles, somewhere, although Bobbi hit it on the head in the short form.

> ...At which point, they gave up on U-series basing nomenclature since
> it was largely redundant; folks just referred to standard (receiving) tube
> bases by the number of pins. As base sizes, number of pin and envelope
> shape and size began to proliferate, the "RMA Standard" with numbers and
> names for the various bases & base connections, envelopes and base sizes
> was established and has remained in use (with additions) to this day;
> you'll find most of it in the back of a good RCA RC-series tube manual.
> For instance, a late-issue 27 has the 5A basing diagram and 22 outline, the
> latter calling for an ST12 envelope and octal or small-shell small 4-, 5-,
> 6- or 7-pin base. (RC-26 claims the 13H as alternate, a T9
> envelope--though the 13-series outline refers only to an octal-base tube;
> minor glitch there).

The later tube nomenclature schemes are much better, but not as much glamour nor fun nor late night oohing or aahing.....(:+{}... There is nothing like the stark warm glow of a clear glassed brass based nipple-topped globular '00 in a breadboard detector late at night, although the soft gentle glow of a WD-11 or a '99 is a close second. Those things still give me goosepimples, at my age, when fired up! Alas, I have never yet been to the firing up of a real audion.

I would settle for a box full of late model ST glassed '01's and '27's for sure. Maybe I will have to keep my eyes open at the Shelby Fest this year for any dark nooks and crannies where such things seem to like to reside.....(:+{} }.....

Actually, for just playing purposes, a 76 is much more common, having been used in the millions of LM frequency meters that abound. They don't have quite the zip of the '27's though in detectors, in my hands. A 6J5 or 6C5 is beginning to get too modern, but still eminently workable. Then there is the 6/12SN7 style and the 12ATU/V/X7 thingies, but they just don't have any class (although they make great regen detectors).

The first reference I could find on the use of the '27 as a regenerative detector was in December, 1929, QST, p.45, where it was touted as a fine detector because of its sturdy and NON-MICROPHONIC construction. It also runs well off battery power with zero hum modulation, important on regenerative detectors, from a 6 volt battery using a series resistance of about 2.6 ohms to limit current to 1.75 amps. In my detector and one-step circuit I run a 6 volt battery with a 3 ohm variable resistor or just use 4 edison wet nickle-iron or nickle-cadmium cells. By the way, this is a great use for those surplus nicad wet cells one finds from military aircraft batteries around hamfests. The cells are 1.1 vdc each --- string as necessary for whatever tube filament voltage you need, adding any resistance if necessary to limit current.

> I'm fond of the 27, having ordered a half-dozen through Radio Shack in
> the 1970s; they arrived barely in time to get a home-brew superhet
> working (hand-wound IFs and all!) for a science-fair project. :) Wasn't
> much of a receiver, but it didn't have to be--the transmitter was right
> next to it!

Darn! Too bad rat shack still does not have '27's on the shelf anymore.

> 73,
> --Bobbi

73/88/ZUT/BAF DE NA4G/Bob

(If ZUT means ``CW Forver'', then BAF we can take to mean ``Boatanchors Forever!")

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 10:45:00 1995
From: davidh@gn2.getnet.com (Dave Hollander)
Subject: WTB:NC-200 Speaker

Message-ID: <v01510100ac61e120ad54@[10.0.2.15]>

Hi all. I have a National NC-200 Silver Anniversary Edition which I have been using for the past year as part of my boat anchor station on 80 and 40, CW and AM. What I am wondering is what factory speaker went with this National receiver. Also looking to buy one if their is one out there.

Anybody know the model number or have one??

Thanks and 73,

Dave N7RK
Phoenix, Arizona *DXCC Honor Roll* *WAZ#23 - 75 Meter SSB*

ex-N7RK/ZB2, VK2ERK, ZM0AJN, WB6NRK

davidh@getnet.com	\\-// (o!o)	N7RK @ N7MRP.AZ.USA.NOAM
-----oo00-(_)-00oo-----		
E-Mail Address		Packet Radio Address

Visit my Home Page --- <http://www.getnet.com/~davidh>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Aug 24 17:15:00 1995
From: "Tony Stalls (K4KY0)" <j38@clark.net>
Subject: WW2 British Aircraft Radio Help Wanted
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950824114040.8963A-100000@clark.net>

The following was posted in the Foundation for Amateur Radio's magazine, AUTOCALL:

"WANTED: Information on British WWII aircraft radios TR 1133, TR 1134, TR 9D ARI 500, and ARI 5025. Need any installation information that may assist restoration of 1942 Hawker Hurricane II being performed at the National Air and Space Museum. Frank Garove, W3QLT, 9808 Hickoryhurst Drive, Baltimore, MD 21236."

If you have any information, please send it to Frank via regular mail as I have no direct contact with him. Again, this is from his request for

help published in AUTOCALL.

As a footnote, you may recall my describing having observed this historic aircraft's restoration in progress during a visit to the NASM's Garber Center in Suitland, Maryland. It appears that they are close to completion.

73,
Tony
K4KY0